

SAVCHENKO, N.V.

Metal-impregnated compressed wood is a material for bearings.
Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.4:35-36 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AT6036631

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0334/C334

AUTHOR: Savchenko, N. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of spatial distribution of the absorbed dose on the course of radiation sickness in dogs [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 334.

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation biologic effect, ionizing radiation biologic effect, radiation absorption, radiation sickness, dog

ABSTRACT:

The problem of estimating the radiation hazard of space flights is complicated by differences in the spatial distribution of the absorbed dose. A study was conducted of the clinical course of radiation sickness in dogs depending on irregular spatial distribution of the absorbed dose. Animals were irradiated from many directions with soft and hard x-rays (voltage 80 and 180 kv), producing different dose-distribution models. Character-

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istics of the biological effect of radiation were established, and the large drop in absorbed doses with increasing tissue depth was noted.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

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TVERDOWSKIY, G.I., inzhener; PUSHKAREV, T.P., inzhener,; SAVCHENKO, N.Ya.
PROTOPOPOVA, Ye.V., inzhener

Method of processing sunflower seeds at the Namangan Oil Mill.
Mas.-zhir.prom. 20 no.4:30-31 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotov (for
Tverdovskiy). 2. Namanganskiy maslozavod (for Pushkarev, Sav-
chenko, Protopopova)
(Namangan--Sunflower seed oil)

MATSUK, Yu.P., inzhener; TVERDOVSKIY, G.I., inzhener; KREYSINA, R.A.;
PUSHKAREV, G.P., inzhener; SAVCHENKO, N.Ya., inzhener.

Cooling the horizontal barrels of screw presses. Masl.-zhir.
prom.21' n.e.2:9-11 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhivot (for Matsuk, Tverdovskiy, Kreysina).2.Namanganskiy
maslozavod (for Pushkarev, Savchenko).
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

Pilot-plant operation for continuous (yeast) production.
N. Ya. Sivchenko (Alcohol Plant Malovskoye). *Spiritu-*
saya Prom. 23, No. 1, 41-3(1957).—The layout is shown for
continuous yeast production, where a wort with a saccharom-
eter reading of 21-22° is fermented at 29°. It furnishes a
liquor with 3.5-4% E(OH). *Werner Jacobson*

Med

SAVCHENKO, N.Ya.

Returning the ester-aldehyde fraction to the production cycle.
Spirt. prom. 24 no.5:32 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Distilling industries)

S A V C H E N K O , N . Y A .

AUTHORS: Alferov, V. V. 200/30-59-2-48/60
 TITLE: Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms
(Naprerysoye brosheniye i vyrashchivaniye mikroorganizmov)
 PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 15 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovnarkhozes, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
 M. D. Iyerusalimsky spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
 Ye. A. Plevako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khibopetskarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problems of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.
 P. M. Fisher, K. P. Andreyev, V. A. Ulenkova, M. Ya. Kalvushnyy and A. F. Kryuchkova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut hidroliznoy i sulfitsno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulphite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolysates and sulphite liquor as well as their utilisation for obtaining fodder yeast.
 V. I. Morozova, Krasnoyarskiy hidrolyznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.
 V. L. Yarmezko, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnyy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. M. Nakhmanovich, Dokshinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Dokshinskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

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114-3457

Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms BOY/10-37-2-48/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Konovelenov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antisepsis in fighting infection due to ferments. L. Yu. Medvednitskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS UkrSSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.

A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskyi spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevka Distillery), N. Ya. Savchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Malo-Viskovskiy Alchol-Distillery), S. R. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovmashzavod (Smolensk Sovmashzavod) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Leytinger, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterised the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

N. M. Neronova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B₁₂ by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokislyye baktezii). S. L. Brinberg, O. Z. Brabynskaya, Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. V. Vyatkin, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus Aspergillus niger accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Kondratenko, Kyiv University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Vintik and J. Hrdica (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organising the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

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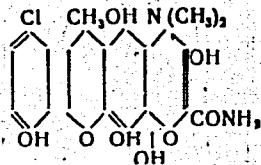
8/071/60/000/005/001/001
A053/A129

AUTHORS: Tanchenko, I. M., Savchenko, N. Ya., Semernya, V. M.

TITLE: Production of biomycine at the Nemeshayeva Food Antibiotics Plant

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1960, 24 - 28

TEXT: Preparation 5KB(BKV, Vitaminized Food Biomycine) constitutes a biomycine-vitamin complex intended for feeding of fowl and cattle, for stimulation of their growth, as well as for prophylactic and healing purposes. BKV is a product of the activity of radiant fungi - *Actinomyces aurefaciens*. BKV contains: biomycine 50 mg/g, vitamin B₁₂, albumen 42 - 48%, sugar 6 - 8%, fat 9 - 12%, moisture 6 - 8%. The structural formula of biomycine is as follows:



The empirical formula of biomycine is C₂₂H₂₃O₈N₂Cl; the molecular weight is

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S/071/60/000/005/001/001
A053/A129

Production of...

478.5. Biomycine in conjunction with acids forms salts, which are soluble in alcohols. Quantities of biomycine are measured in activity units. One activity unit equals 1 millionth part of a gram of chemically pure biomycine. A table gives the characteristics of the raw material which goes into the production of BKV. There are two methods of producing food biomycine: the method of direct dressing of fodder with biomycine and the method of deep fermentation. In the Nemeshayev Plant food biomycine is produced by the latter method, as a result of which, in addition to biomycine, vitamin B₁₂ is obtained. The technological system of production is shown in the graph. The method of deep fermentation consists in the culture of *Actinomyces aurefaciens*, raised in retorts on special rockers during 32 - 40 hours, afterwards in special apparatus, so-called seed fermenters and later in working fermenters. The aim of the first stage, in the seed fermenter, is to obtain the maximum amount of seed material, and of the second stage, in the working fermenter, to obtain the maximum amount of biomycine. The apparatus which is kept strictly sterile, is charged in consecutive order with sodium chloride, ammonium nitrate and corn extract. The medium for brewing up starch is heated to 80°C, when 0.4% of chalk diluted in water is added. After verification of the pH, vegetable oil is added and the medium sterilized. The growth of seed material in the seed fermenter is done under constant stirring and aeration. Every six hours

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A053/A129

Production of...

a sample is taken and examined with regard to quality of culture and sterility. On the roof of the fermenter a reservoir is located containing foam extinguisher. The article describes the preparation of the fluid (medium) for the working fermenter. The fluid is sterilized in the cooker consisting of 150-mm tubes having a capacity of 1 m³. Having cooled down to 30 - 29°C the fluid enters the working fermenter, which also receives the growing seed material to which benzyl rhodanide is added. Fermentation is being conducted at a temperature of 26 - 28°C. During the entire process the medium is thoroughly stirred by 3 mixers and by filtered air coming from a turbo-compressor. After the close of fermentation the cultural liquid is pumped from the working fermenter into a settling tank, in which the liquid is intensively stirred, while alkali up to 7.7 - 7.8 pH is added. At pH below 7, biomycine is in a dissolved state, at pH above 7, biomycine comes out in the sediment in the shape of calcium salt. The liquid is then filtered in a filter press with a filtering surface of 100m². The filtered sediment is dried of all moisture first by air being blown through and afterwards by processing in a conveyor-type steam-heated kiln ПКС-20 (PKS-20) with a working surface of 20 m². The dry preparation is passed through a micromill and homogenizer, which mixes and grinds it to powder consistency. The EKV is then packed in Kraft paper bags, each package weighing 20 kg. Follow-up work and production control in the preparation

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A053/A129

Prroduction of...

of biomycine is carried out by the plant laboratory which is divided into three departments: the fluid (medium)-preparing laboratory, the micro-biological laboratory and the chemical laboratory. The chemical laboratory determines the activity and humidity of the finished product and prepares the certificates for the BKV. There is 1 diagram.

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A053/A129

Production of...

Figure 1: Technological system of production of vitaminized food biomycine BKV at the Nemeshayev Plant for food antibiotics. 1 - compressor; 2 - compressed air collector; 3 - turbo-blower; 4 - receiver; 5 - coal filters; 6 - air filters for seed fermenters; 7 - air filters for working fermenters; 8 - seed fermenters; 9 - working fermenters; 10 - pump for pumping producing mass into settling tank; 11 - settling tank; 12 - pump for pumping product into filter press; 13 - mixing vat for feeding medium; 14 - pump for pumping feeding medium into sterilizer; 15 - sterilizer; 16 - retainer; 17 - heat exchanger; 18 - filter press; 19 - collector of filtrate; 20 - pump; 21 - granulator; 22 - steam kiln; 23 - micro-mill; 24 - scales for weighing finished product.

Card 5/6

AUTHOR: Burachenko, A. M.; Boltushkin, A. B.; Konchits, P. A.;
Savchenko, N. Ye.; Shul'ga, L. M.

TITLE: Introducing telegraph-tape information into a "Ural-1" computer.

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, data introduction / Ural-1 computer

ABSTRACT: The blueprint of an input storage device is described intended for receiving data from an ST-35 telegraph apparatus at a speed of 400 characters per min., storing data on a 17.5-mm-wide 5-channel telegraph tape, and feeding the data, at a speed of $4,500 \pm 10\%$ numbers per min, into an "Ural-1" digital computer. The use of the tape-transport mechanism of a "Minsk"-type computer is envisaged. A block diagram is supplied, and the general features of the functioning of the planned device are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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L 10764-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046108

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Case of congenital urethroscrotal fistula. Urologiia 21 no.2:71-72
(MIRA 9:12)
Ap-Je '56.

1. Iz kliniki urologii (i.o. nachal'nika doktor meditsinskikh nauk
G.S.Grebenshchikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M.Kirova.

(FISTULA,
urothrescrotal, congen. (Rus))
(URETHRA, fistula,
same)
(SCROTUM, fistula,
same)

SAVCHENKO, N. Ye.

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.

Method for an objective diagnosis of nocturnal incontinence of
urine. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. Supplement:50 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vojenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya imeni S.M.
Kirova.
(URINE--INCONTINENCE)

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

"Nocturnal enuresis" by Smirnov.. Reviewed by N.E. Savchenko.
(MIRA 11:6)
Urologiia 23 no.3:80-81 My-Je '58
(URINE--INCONTINENCE)
(SMIRNOV, V.A.)

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk; MOKHORT, V.A., assistent

Some problems of radiodiagnosis in urology. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:
27-31 o '59. (MIREA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk G.S. Grebenshchikov) i kafedry urologii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med.nauk A.I. Mikhel'son).
(URINARY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY)

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Case of incipient elephantiasis and lymphorrhea of the skin of
the penis. Urologiia 25 no.1:69 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med.nauk A.I.
Mikhel'son) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(LYMPHATICS—DISEASES)
(PENIS—DISEASES) (ELEPHANTIASIS)

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.; GNILORYBOV, T.Ye., prof., red.; ATLAS, A., tekhn.
red.

[Hypospadia and its treatment] Gipospadiia i ee lechenie. Minsk,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 261 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye. (Minsk)

New method on incision of the ureteral ostium in the incipient forms
of ureterocele. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.4245 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 17 5

SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., dotsent; DUBOVSKIY, A.A.

The AF-4K angiograph (synchronous 4-cassette angiograph).
Urologija no.4:60-62 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav.- prof. A.I. Mikhel'son)
Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Minskoy
oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

GOLUB, D.M., akademik; AMVROS'YEV, A.P.; GAYKO, L.A.; LEONTYUK, A.S.; LEONTYUK, L.A.; MOKHORT, V.A.; NOVIKOV, I.I.; OKLOVA, B.L.; PROKOPCHUK, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.; KHEYNNMAN, F.B.

[Formation of new nervous and vascular tracts in the organs of the small pelvis] Obrazovanie novykh nervnykh i sosudistykh putei organov malogo taza. Pod red. D.M. Goluba. Minsk, 1964. 198 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut fizialogii.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Golub).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5

BURACHENKO, A.M.; BOLTUSHKIN, A.B.; KONCHITS, P.A.; SAVCHENKO, N.Ye.;
SHUL'GA, L.M.

Information input system using a telegraph tape for the "Ural-1"
computer. Avtom. i prib. no.3:22-23 J1-S '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5"

MOKHORT, V.A., docent; SAVCHENKO, N.Ye., docent

Hecovesicopexy with an intestinal loop in the treatment of neurogenic urination disorders. Izv. i nefr. 50 no.1:29-31 (MIRA 18:11) Ja-F '65.

1. Fakultetskaya kirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. T.M. Lutsenko) Grodzenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i urologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. A.I. Mikhelson) Beloruskogo Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrashchey, Minsk.

YAKOBI, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVCHENKO, N.Z., inzh.

Investigating "tandem" tractors. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
19 no.6:26-29 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tractors)

RUBLEVSKIY, A., master-povar; SAVCHENKO, O.; OGURTSOVA, M.

Production supervisors declare: We do our accounting ourselves."
Restaurant's manager states: Fewer bookkeepers, better accounts."
Obshchestv. pit. no.2:51-52 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy proizvodstvom stolovoy No.219 vtorogo tresta stolovykh Kiyeva (for Rublevskiy).
2. Rukovodiyashchiy povar stolovoy No.245 vtorogo tresta stolovoy Kiyeva (for Savchenko).
3. Direktor stolovoy No.219 vtorogo tresta stolovykh Kiyeva (for Ogurtsova).

(Kiev—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Accounting)

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; VAYL', Ye.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.M.

Interaction of butyl alcohol with certain aromatic amines.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.3:330-335 '56. (MIRA 9#9)

I.Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Butyl alcohol) (Amines)

SMIRNOV, G.M. [Smyrnov, H.M.], kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, O.O., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SAVCHENKO, O.M.

Experimental testing of the electric drive of the automatic AT-100-1 loom.
(MIRA 16:2)
Lsh.prom. no.3:75-76 Je - Ag '62.

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Looms—Electric driving)

SAVCHENKO, O. N.
USSR, Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60740

Author : Savchenko, O. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Temperature Effect on the Labile Phosphorus of the
Adenosine Triphosphoric Acid Metabolism in a Fish Brain
in Vivo

Orig Pub : Biokhimiya, 1957, 22, No 4, 702-708

Abstract : The perfusion of an isolated fish head was conducted
by the Kulyabko method with A Kurtsin modification in a
Locke-Ringer solution containing P^{32} . In the trich-
loroacetic filtrate of the brain by the Fiske and
Subbarow's method the content of inorganic P was deter-
mined and after precipitation with magnesium mixture,
the content of labile P of ATP after its precipitation

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Lab. Biochem of Nervous Systems, Inst. Physiology
¹³⁷
im I. P. Pavlova, AS USSR.

SAVCHENKO, O.N.

Metabolism of carbohydrates and phosphorus in the brain during
hypothermia and hypoxia [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim.
(MIRA 11:5)
4 no.2:139-148 Mr-Ap '58.

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii imeni
I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(BRAIN, metabolism
carbohydrates & phosphates during exper. hypothermia &
hypoxia in rabbits (Rus)

(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental
eff. on carbohydrate & phosphate metab. in brain in
rabbits (Rus)

(PHOSPHATES, metabolism
brain, eff. of exper. hypothermia & hypoxia in rabbits (Rus)

(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism
brain, eff. of exper. hypothermia & hypoxia in rabbits (Rus)

ARSEN'YEVA, M.G.; SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STAPANOV, G.S.

Correlation between the cytological picture of the vaginal smear and the 24-hour excretion of estrogens in the urine in menopausal women. Akush.i gin. 36 no.1:86-91 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(ESTROGENS)

(MENOPAUSE)

SAVCHENKO, O.N.

Excretion of estrogens in women after the onset of the menopause.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 2:76-83 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ESTROGENS) (MENOPAUSE)

SAVCHENKO, O.N., STEPANOV, G.S., (USSR)

"Certain Aspects of Excretion of Gonadotrophins
and Sex Hormones in Females in the Climacteric."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.

Fractionated determination of estrogens in the urine of non-pregnant women. Report No.1: Critical analysis of the methods of E.K. Kakushkin and V.G. Orlov. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.2: 38-46 '61. (ESTROGENS)

SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S. (Leningrad)

Fractional determination of estrogens in the urine of non-pregnant women. Report No.2: Use of Brown's method. Probl.endok.
i gorm. 7 no.3:42-48 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) Insti-
tuta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR deystvit'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Chernigovskiy)
AN SSSR i laboratorii endokrinologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) Instituta aku-
sherstva i ginekologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. P.A. Beloshapko [deceased]) AMN SSSR.

(ESTROGENS) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

SAVCHENKO, O.N.

Nature of estrogen and pregnanediol excretion during the course
of the menstrual cycle in women of various age groups. Fiziol.
zhur. 47 no.11:1423-1431 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the Laboratory of Human Physiology and Pathology of
Ageing, I.P.Pavlov, Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(ESTROGENS) (PREGNANEDIOL) (MENSTRUATION)

GUL', A.P.; SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.

Study of the estrogens in the daily urine of cattle. Fiziol. zhur.
(MIRA 15:2)
48 no.1:91-94 Ja '62.

1. From the Laboratory for Physiology of Farm Animals and the
Laboratory of Human Physiology and Pathology of Aging, I.P.Pavlov
Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(ESTROGENS) (URINE ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S. (Leningrad)

Interrelations between gonadotropins and estrogens in women during menopause. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.3:54-62 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) i laboratorii endokrinologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov).

SAVCHENKO, O.N. (Leningrad)

Current concept of the structure of estrogens and methods of
their determination in the urine. Usp. sovr. biol. 56 no.2;
145-160 S-3 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BARANOV, V.G., prof.; ARSEN'YEVA, M.G.; RASKIN, A.M.; RAFAL'SKIY,
Ya.D.; SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.; ALIPOV, V.I., red.

[Physiology and pathology of the female climacteric] Fizio-
logiia i patologiia klimakteriya zhenshchiny. Leningrad,
Meditina, 1965. 269 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Baranov).

SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.

Gonadotropins, estrogens and pregnanediol in the normal menstrual cycle. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:7-13 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii cheloveka
(zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov)
Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova (dir.- akademik V.N.
Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR i laboratoriya endokrinologii
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
V.G. Baranov) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.- prof.
M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

LIBERMAN, L.L.; RASKIN, A.M.; SAVCHENKO, O.N.; STEPANOV, G.S.

Mechanism of depressed sexual development in women with congenital virilizing adrenocortical hyperplasia. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:13-17 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya endokrinologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G.Baranov) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A.Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR i laboratoriya vozrastnoy fiziologii i patologii endokrinnoy sistemy cheloveka (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G.Baranov) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova (dir. - akademik V.N.Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SAYCENKO, S.N.

Effect of adrenocorticotrophic hormone and chorionic gonadotropin on the estrogen excretion in women during the initial stage of meno-pause. Akush. i gin. no.2:86-91 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya vnutriastnoy fiziologii i patologii endokrinnoy sistemy cheloveka (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR (direktor - akademik V.M.Chernigovskiy) i otdel endokrinologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR - prof. V.G. Baranov) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.A.Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

ACC NR: AP7004721 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0005/0005

INVENTOR: Orro, P. I.; Savin, G. A.; Savchenko, O. N.; Chub, I. M.; Kuznetsov, Ye. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for drawing steel tubes on a long mandrel. Class 7, No. 189788

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 5

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metalworking, metal drawing

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for drawing steel pipes on a long mandrel. Productivity is increased and provision is made for extraction of the mandrel from the tube after completion of the drawing process without rolling by drawing the tubes simultaneously through two plates--a working plate and an auxiliary plate located directly behind the working plate.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.774.372

ACCESSION NR: AT4042673

S/0000/63/000/000/0146/0149

AUTHOR: Danileyko, V. I.; Nazarenko, A. I.; Savchenko, O. S.

TITLE: Respiration of white rats during prolonged action of radial acceleration

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviationskoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviationskaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: acceleration effect, respiration, rat, transverse acceleration, oxygen exchange, tissue respiration, oxygen consumption, body temperature

ABSTRACT: White rats were subjected to the action of transverse accelerations on centrifuges for the purpose of determining their effect on external respiration, oxygen exchange with the blood in pulmonary circulation, and tissue respiration. Measurements were made of the body temperatures of all rats. Part of the rats were then killed and their brain, liver, and kidney

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042673

temperatures measured. In ten of the rats, kidney temperatures were measured during acceleration. It was found that when rats were subjected to accelerations of 2 to 30 g the intensity of oxygen consumption increased. In contrast to animals with a large body mass (man, monkeys, dogs, etc.), in which external respiration is diminished when they are subjected to accelerations of 7 to 10 g, rats showed a significant increase in oxygen consumption, even when subjected to 17 g for five minutes. Body temperature of the rats rose after the experiments by 3 to 8° C and the temperature of the internal organs by 3 to 5° C. Disruption of respiratory movements was observed in animals subjected to accelerations of 22 to 26 g for fifteen minutes. When subjected to 28 g, motor disturbances appeared during the first two or three minutes; when subjected to 50 g, they appeared during the first minute. When rats were subjected to a 50-g acceleration for one and one-half minutes, a statistically significant increase in oxygen consumption by brain tissue was noted. After prolonged acceleration a definite drop in the temperature of the entire body was observed. In some cases this drop was as great as 10° C. This phenomenon, which was designated "post-gravitational hypothermy," was

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042673

accompanied in the experiments by an increase in oxygen consumption.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

SAVCHENKO, O. V.

19
FORMATION OF π^+ MESONS IN p-p COLLISIONS IN 460
TO 660 MEV REGION. B. S. Muranov and O. V. Savchenko.
Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Nu-

clear Problems. May 1956. (In Russian)

Energy spectra of π -meson reactions $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n + p$ and
 $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + d$ were measured in an isolated proton beam
of energy 660 Mev. The total cross section for the reac-
tion $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n + p$ equals $(1.9 \pm 1.1) \text{ mb}$ with the angular
distribution proportional to $(0.60 \pm 0.14) + \cos^2\theta$. The
function of the excitation reaction $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n + p$, meas-
ured in the energy range 460 to 660 Mev, was developed
using the approximation of power dependence $0.67 P_{\max}^{1/2} b$,
where P_{\max} is the maximum meson pulse expressed in units
 $m_e + c$. (tr.-subh)

5
1-Rmb
1-9MM
4E3d
4E4c

RAB

SAVCHENKO, O.V.
USSR/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles.

C-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 368
Author : Neganov, B.S., Savchenko, O.V.
Inst : Joint Institute for Nuclear Research.
Title : Production of π^+ Mesons in p-p Collisions at 480 -- 660
Mev.
Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1957, 32, No 6, 1265-1275

Abstract : Using an external beam of 660 Mev protons, a study is made
of the energy spectra of π^+ mesons produced in the reac-
tions $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + n + p$ and $p + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + d$, for
four angles in the laboratory system. Also determined are
the differential cross sections for meson productions for
eight angles in the same system. The total cross section
of the first reaction is (10.9 ± 1.1) millibarns, and the
angular distribution is proportional to $(0.66 \pm 0.14) +$
 $+ \cos^2(\theta)$.

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Akimov, Yu. K., Savchenko, O. V.,
Soroko, L. M. SOV/56-35-1-12/59

TITLE: Investigation of the Reaction $p+p \rightarrow d+\pi^+$ in a Polarized
Proton Beam (Issledovaniye reaktsii $p+p \rightarrow d+\pi^+$ na poli-
arizovannom puchke protonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 1, pp 89 - 96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors first discuss various earlier papers dealing
with the reaction $p+p \rightarrow d+\pi^+(1)$, as e.g. the investigation
of (1) at $E_p = 460$ to 660 MeV (Ref 1), of $\pi^+ + d \rightarrow p+p$ at
 $E_{\pi^+} = 174$ - 307 MeV (Ref 2); investigation of (1) at
 $E_p = 314$ MeV with a polarized proton beam, observation of
asymmetry as a result of interference between s- and p-state
(Ref 3), analogous investigations at 415 MeV (Ref 4),
 π^+ -scattering on protons in the d-state (Refs 5,6) etc. The
present paper contains a report on the investigation of
the angular dependence of the asymmetry of the π^+ of (1),
viz. for $E_p = 536$, 616 and 654 MeV; the primarily un-

Card 1/4

Investigation of the Reaction $p+p \rightarrow d+\pi^+$ in a
Polarized Proton Beam

SOV/56-35-1-12/59

polarized proton beam of 637 MeV was supplied by the synchrocyclotron of the Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovanij (United Institute of Nuclear Research). The experimental arrangement is given in figure 1; the manner in which experiments are carried out is described. The polarized proton beam had the following intensities: 536 MeV : $0,9 \cdot 10^5$, 616 MeV: $5,5 \cdot 10^5$; 654 MeV: $2,8 \cdot 10^5$ protons /cm²sec. For the two first energies the graphite scatterer had 22,9 g/cm², and for 654 MeV 7,3 g/cm². The results obtained by measuring asymmetry are represented by figure 3. For the 3 E_p-values the following cross sections were obtained:

$d\sigma/dQ \sim 0,24 + \cos^2\theta; \sim 0,22 + \cos^2\theta; \sim 0,27 + \cos^2\theta;$
 $\sigma_{total} = 2,42 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2, 3,14 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ and } 3,1 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2;$
(θ is given in c.m.s.). The results obtained by these experiments prove the existence of a d-state of the π^+ from reaction (1) and agree with the assumption that the amplitudes of s- and d-transitions are considerably smaller than those of the (${}^1D_2 \rightarrow {}^2S_1$, p_2)-transition. For

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Investigation of the Reaction $p+p \rightarrow d+\pi^+$ in a
Polarized Proton Beam

SOV/56-35-1-12/59

the differential cross sections the following limiting
values were obtained:

$$\sigma(1S_0 \rightarrow 3S_1 p_0) \geq 10^{-3} \cdot \sigma_t(p p \rightarrow d \pi^+)$$

$$\sigma(s + d) \geq 5,4 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot \sigma_t(p p \rightarrow d \pi^+)$$

$$\sigma(1D_2 \rightarrow 3S_1 p_2) \leq 0,945 \cdot \sigma_t(p p \rightarrow d \pi^+)$$

In conclusion, the authors thank M.G.Meshcheryakov, V.S.
Neganov, and L.I.Lapidus for discussing the problem and
N.P.Klepikov and S.N.Sokolov for working out experimental
results. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 16 references,
10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (United
Institute of Nuclear Research)

Card 3/4

05431
SOV/120-59-3-2/46

A Method of Focusing Charged Particles from Accelerators

configuration of such ferromagnetic blocks may be used to obtain double focusing, and this is obtained by placing along the path of the beam ferromagnetic block assemblies which simulate quadrupole lenses having gradients with alternating signs. Such quadrupole-simulating lenses have been used by the authors with 600 Mev protons and 300 Mev π -mesons. The increase in the intensity obtained with these lenses was found to be of the order of 3 and 2.7 respectively. B. S. Neganov is thanked for making and testing the lenses and A. A. Kropin is thanked for a number of valuable suggestions. There are three figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 are Soviet translations from English.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/120-59-4-35/50

AUTHOR: Savchenko, O. V.

TITLE: A Straw SCINTILLATOR LUMINESCENCE CHAMBER

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 4, pp 142-143
and 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chamber consists of layers of straw scintillators such that the straw scintillators in adjacent layers are perpendicular. The straw scintillators are 1 mm in diameter. Fig 1 shows a 5 x 5 x 5 cm³ scintillator made up in the above way. The amount of light leaving the end of each straw scintillator when the relativistic particle passes through it was found to be of the order of 200 photons. The above arrangement ensures that the particle track can be determined from three measurements. Fig 2 shows a typical track obtained for 660 Mev protons. In this photograph the track was at a distance of 40 mm from the face through which the photograph was taken (the photographic film was placed directly on the face) and the straw scintillator diameter was 3 mm. The arrangement is very similar to that described by

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SOV/120-59-4-35/50

A Straw Scintillator Luminescence Chamber

Raynolds and Condon in Ref 3. Acknowledgments are made to
Ye. N. Matveyeva and L. M. Soroko. There are 2 figures and
3 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint
Institute for Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1958.

Card 2/2

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Akimov, Yu. K., Marish, K. S.,
Savchenko, O. V., Soroko, L. M.

SOV/56-37-1-8/64

TITLE:

Measurement of Deuteron Polarization in the Reaction
 $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ at a Proton Energy of 670 Mev (Izmereniye polya-
rizatsii deutronov v reaktsii $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ pri energii proto-
nov 670 MeV)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 37, Nr 1, pp 46-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors give a report about results obtained by measurements of the vector polarization of deuterons originating from the reaction $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ carried out at angles of 121° , $140^\circ 30'$, and 162° in the cms. In the introduction some theoretical discussions, basing upon the approximation method by Tripp (Ref 1) are given. The experimental device is shown by figure 1 and is, like the measuring apparatus (block scheme) (Fig 2) discussed in the following. The proton beam used had an average energy of 670 Mev and an intensity of $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ /sec-seconds. Figures 3 and 4 show the measuring results; figure 3: $i < T_{11}^d \pi^+ >$ figure 4: $N(\theta_d^4)$. Measurements of the vector polarization of deuterons, and the data on the angular

Card 1/3

Measurement of Deuteron Polarization in the Reaction SOV/56-37-1-8/64
 $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ at a Proton Energy of 670 Mev

distribution of the reaction in the case of a non-polarized proton beam make it possible to determine the amplitude of the nonresonance p-transition $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^3S_1 p_0$. The contribution of this transition to the total reaction cross section is about 1 %, exactly: $(1.0^{+0.6}_{-0.45}) \cdot 10^{-2} \sigma_{\text{tot}}$. The transition amplitude $^1S_0 \rightarrow ^3S_1 p_0$ grows somewhat (~ 1.7) if E_p increases from 340. to 670 Mev, but its complex phase varies with respect to the amplitude of the transition $^1D_2 \rightarrow ^3S_1 p_2$ by 20° . The measured angular dependence of the deuteron vector polarization is not in contradiction to the assumption that the amplitudes of the transitions $^3F_2 \rightarrow ^3S_1 d_2$ and $^3F_3 \rightarrow ^3S_1 d_3$ are equal to zero. The authors finally thank V. I. Komarov for his assistance in carrying out measurements, and L. I. Lapidus, M. G. Meshcheryakov, and R. M. Ryndin for discussions. There are 5 figures and 15 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Measurement of Deuteron Polarization in the Reaction SOV/56-37-1-8/64
 $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ at a Proton Energy of 670 Mev

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute
of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 3/3

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Separation of particles according to the ionization value in
some scintillation counters. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.4:71-77
J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Scintillation counters)

AKIMOV, I.K.; MARISH, C.S.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Measurement of the deuteron polarization in the $p+p \rightarrow \pi^+$ reaction
in the proton energy of 670 MeV. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3:489-500
(EEAI 10:2)

'60. (Deuterons) (Protons) (Polarization)
(Nuclear reactions)

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

$d + d \rightarrow \pi^+ + He_4$ Reaction at a deuteron energy of 400 Mev. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:304-306 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Search for anomalies in the energy dependence of the cross section of the reaction $p + p \rightarrow d + \pi^+$ in the threshold region of the formation of π -meson pairs. Zhur. eksper. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1530-1532 My. '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut jadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions) (Protons) (Mesons)

AKIMOV, Yu.K.; KOMAROV, V.I.; MARISH, K.S.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; SOROKO, L.M.

Search for anomalies in the spectrum of H^3 nuclei emitted
in the reaction $p + d \rightarrow \text{H}^3 + \pi^+ + \text{He}^3$ at a proton energy
of 670 Mev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.5:1532-1535 My
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions) (Mesons) (Protons)

28752
S/056/61/041/003/005/020
B125/B102

24.6600

AUTHORS: Akimov, Yu. K., Savchenko, O. V., Soroko, L. M.

TITLE: Experimental verification of the principle of charge invariance in the reaction $d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^0$ at a deuteron energy of 400 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 3(9), 1961, 708-724

TEXT: The reaction $d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^0$ (11), which is forbidden according to the law of invariance of the total isotopic spin, has been studied on a 400-Mev deuteron beam. L. I. Lapidus (ZhETF, 31, 865, 1956) suggested this reaction for verifying the charge invariance. This reaction is only associated with one charge state of particles so that the perturbation due to the difference between neighboring charge states is automatically excluded. This reaction has already been dealt with in the proceedings of the Kiev and Rochester Conferences on High-energy Physics in 1959 and 1960. This article presents new results on the reaction (11) and on the

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S/056/61/041/003/005/020

B125/B102

Experimental verification of the...

of the electromagnetic process $d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \gamma$, whereas the expected ratio between the cross sections of these processes must be about 10^2 if they are not forbidden. 2) The total cross section of the reaction $p + He^3 \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^+$ at the same pion energy in the center-of-mass system is $7 \cdot 10^3$ times greater than the upper limit of the cross section of the reaction $d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^0$. This difference cannot be explained only by the structure of the colliding nuclei. 3) The upper limit of the total cross section of the reaction $d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^0$ amounts to ~3% of the cross section calculated for the "allowed" process. 4) All the facts discussed here are indicative of a rigorous forbiddenness in the reaction

$d + d \rightarrow He^4 + \pi^0$, and, thus, confirms the law of invariance of the total isotopic spin in the production of pions by nucleons and light nuclei. 5) There exists no isotopically scalar π_0^0 meson with a rest mass of 100-150 Mev. The authors thank L. I. Lapidus for discussing the experimental program, V. P. Dzhelepov for interest and assistance, R. M. Sulyayev and B. S. Neganov for assistance in experiments with

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S/056/61/041/003/005/020

B125/B102

Experimental verification of the...

gaseous He³, and also Kim Ze Pkhe and I. V. Puzynin, co-workers of the OIYaI computer center, for computations. There are 11 figures, 1 table, and 26 references: 12 Soviet and 13 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows:
H. S. Köhler, Phys. Rev., 118, 1345, 1960; A. V. Creve, B. Ledley,
E. Lillethan, S. M. Marcowitz, C. Rey. Phys. Rev., 118, 1091, 1960;
D. Harting, J. C. Kluyver, A. Kusumegi, R. Rigopoulos, A. M. Sacks,
G. Tibell, G. Vanderhaeghe, G. Weber. Phys. Rev., 119, 1716, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1961

Card 4/4

S/089/62/012/005/009/014

Controllable luminescence chamber with ... B102/B104

element is stored in the single chamber electron-optical converter (EOP) which contains a luminophor of constant de-excitation time ($\sim 0.7 \text{ sec}$) for the fast component; its conversion efficiency is 10% of that of ZnS(Ag). The control system consists of three scintillation counters connected in coincidence; the passage of a charged particle through the coincidence pulse starts two control schemes. In the first a square pulse of 1 μsec duration is formed; this opens the electron-optical shutter; in the second, a square pulse of negative polarity is formed; this is retarded by 25 μsec to reach maximum brightness. The track projection of a particle passing through the scintillator is thus obtained as a sequence of light spots (for a photoelectron about 10, which is the seventh part of the number of filament layers joined with the photocathode). The apparatus is suitable, e. g., for investigating such reactions as $\gamma^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu$ or $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}$. There are 3 figures.

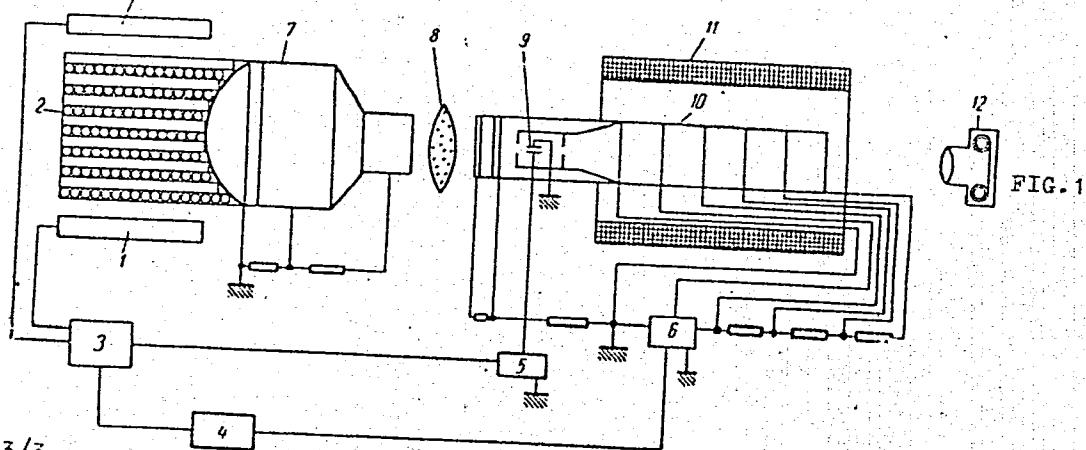
SUBMITTED: July 22, 1961

Fig. 1. Complete diagram of apparatus with luminescence chamber.
Legend: (1) Scintillation counters, (2) scintillator of the chamber,
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Controllable luminescence chamber with ...

S/089/62/012/005/009/014
B102/B104

(3) coincidence circuit, (4) block for control pulse delay, (5) pulse generator, (6) high-voltage pulse generator, (7) EOP, (8) objective, (9) deflecting plate of electron-optical shutter, (10), multi-stage EOP, (11) coil, (12) photographic apparatus.



Card 3/3

SAVCHENKO, O.V.

AKIMOV, Yu. K., SAVCHENKO, O. V., SOROKO, L. M.

"Experimental Verification of the Charge Invariance Principle in the
 $d + d \rightarrow \pi^+ + He^4$ Reaction for 400 Mev Deuterons"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of Nuclear Problems

SAVCHENKO, O.V.

AKIMOV, Yu. K., KOMAROV, V. I., KSMARISH, SAVCHENKO, O. V., SOROKO, L. M.

" $\gamma\gamma$ -Anomalies of the H^3 -Spectrum in the Reaction $p + d \rightarrow H^3 + \pi^+ + \pi^-$
at the Proton Energy of 670 Mev"^x

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962.

Lab. of Nuclear Problems, Joint Inst. Nuclear Research

AKIMOV, Yu. K., SAVCHENKO, O. V. and SOROKO, L. M.

"Search for Anomalies in the Energy Dependence of the Cross Section
of the $\rho + p \rightarrow d + \gamma$ Reaction Near the Threshold of Two Pion Production")

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Inst. for Nuclear Research
Lab. of Nuclear Problems

BUTSILOV, M.M.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.V.; ZRELOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Isotropic discharge chamber for recording the tracks of
relativistic charged particles] Izotropnaia razriadnaia ka-
mera dlia registratsii trekov relativistskikh zariazen-
nykh chastits. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledo-
vani, 1964. 16 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

S/0056/64/046/006/2245/2247

AUTHORS: But'akov, M. M.; Komarov, V. I.; Savchenko, O. V.

TITLE: Isotropic discharge chamber for the registration of relativistic charged particle tracks

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 2245-2247

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic particle, spark discharge chamber, particle detector, cosmic ray particle, ionization chamber, electron multiplier

ABSTRACT: With an aim at eliminating some of the deficiencies of spark chambers (anisotropy for particles with trajectories inclined to the field direction, difficulty of observing stopped charged particles, lack of discrimination of charged particles with different ionizing abilities), the authors describe an isotropic discharge chamber which yields, under conditions of local multiplication of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

the primary electrons, clear tracks of charged particles with ionizing ability near minimum. The chamber is a plane-parallel capacitor with brass electrodes. Scintillation counters connected for coincidence select cosmic rays passing through the working volume in approximately vertical direction. The incident cosmic ray produces local electron multiplication and the resultant weak light along the particle trajectory is focused onto the cathode of an image amplifier. The track image is photographed. The apparatus can be adapted for use in experiments with elementary particles. "The authors thank L. M. Soroko for constant help in the work and for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr64

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004

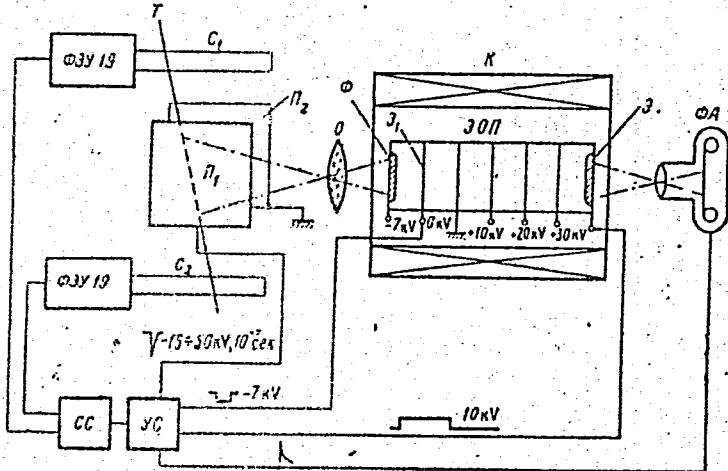
ENCL: 01

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042592

ENCLOSURE: 01



General diagram of isotropic discharge chamber

Card 3/3

П - chamber electrodes
 С - scintillation counter
 ФЭУ - photomultiplier
 CC - coincidence circuit
 УС - control circuit
 О - objective
 ЭОП-19 - electron-optical converter
 Ф - photocathode
 3₁ - screen of first stage of el. opt. conv.
 3 - output screen of el. opt. conv.
 К - focusing coil
 ФА - photo camera
 Т - cosmic-particle trajectory

BUTSLOV, M.M.; KOMAROV, V.I.; SINYAKHOV, O.Y.

Isotropic discharge chamber for recording the tracks of relativistic charged particles. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 46 no.6:2245-2247 Je '64.

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut Yadernykh issledovaniy. (MIRA 17:10)

SAVCHENKO, O.Ya.

Effect of a variable magnetic field on the propagation of
circularly polarized radiation in a substance. Opt. i
spektr. 11 no.2:223-228 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Magneto optics)

(Magnetic fields)

(Radiation)

242360

39172
S/120/62/000/003/045/048
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Savchenko, O.Ya.

TITLE: Production of large pulses of magnetic fields
within small volumes

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.3, 1962, 194-195

TEXT: Existing installations for producing large magnetic fields within the region of a few cubic centimeters are very cumbersome. However, it is pointed out that for a given magnetic field, the energy necessary to produce it is proportional to the volume in which it is localised. By reducing this volume from one cubic centimeter to one cubic millimeter this energy may be reduced by three orders of magnitude, and therefore the volume of the field generator can be reduced by a similar factor. The author describes a magnetic field generator which is based on this idea and produces magnetic-field pulses of up to 500 kOe in a region of $1 - 10 \text{ mm}^3$. The magnetic field is produced in an inductor by discharging a storage capacitor through it. The discharging system incorporates four parallel-connected thyratrons. X

Card 1/2

SAVCHENKO, O.Ya. (Moskva)

Estimation of the minimum negative eigenvalue of $-\lambda^2$ in the
equation $\Delta u - [f(r) - \lambda^2] u = 0$. Zhur.vych.mat.i mat.fiz. 2
no.4:705-706 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Differential equations) (Eigenvalues)

Emission by an atomic electron ... S/051/63/014/001/001/031
E032/E514

two contributions to the radiated energy. It follows from these formulae that in any sufficiently small time interval, the radiation associated with spontaneous transitions to lower energy states is identical with the emission by an electron in the corresponding stationary state in a constant magnetic field

$$\vec{H}_{\text{equiv}} = (\vec{H} \cdot \vec{K}) \vec{K}, \text{ where } \vec{K} = \left| \vec{\omega} - \frac{e}{2\mu c} \vec{H} \right|^{-1} \left(\vec{\omega} - \frac{e}{2\mu c} \vec{H} \right) \quad (4)$$

and μ is the mass of the electron. This result holds for weak magnetic fields and atoms or ions with compensated spins, and also hydrogen-like atoms and ions with $m \gg 1$. In the case of large fields destroying the spin orbit coupling, the analysis must be extended to include solutions of the Dirac equations and this is treated in the second part of this paper for a hydrogen-like atom. It is shown that when a strong magnetic field acts on a system of hydrogen-like atoms or ions over a time interval which is smaller than the interval necessary to set up a thermodynamic equilibrium in the system, then provided the time interval is small enough and magnetic dipole emission is neglected, the system will radiate

Card 2/3

SAVCHENKO, P.

Friendship secures success. NTO 4 no.12:28 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Zhitomir Province--Collective farms)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5

SAVCHENKO, P., polkovnik

On the main line of resistance, Komm, Vooruzh. Sil 5 no.2:67-69
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5

MEDVEDEV, I.G., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, P.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLUS', Yu.I., inzh.

Mechanization of winding operations using enamel-coated wires.
Elektrotehnika 36 no.10:35-37 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5"

SAVCHENKO, P. I.

"Stresses in the Elements of the Principal Parts of Locomotives Series CO and L When Hauling Heavy-Weight Trains." Cand Tech Sci, Gor'kiy Polytechnic Inst, Gor'kiy, 1954. (RZhTekh, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions (15)

卷之三

1. SAVCHENKO, I.N. VDI, 1952.
 2. USSR (600)
 3. Geological Prospecting
 4. Strip Mining
 5. Geology of the Soviet Union
 6. Geological Prospecting
 7. Determining the boundaries of open pit mining for deposits mined by combined methods.
Ugol' 27, no. 11, 1952.
 8. Geological Prospecting
 9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

SAVCHENKO, P. K.

V. N. Ivanov, P. K. Savchenko, and A. N. Shuklov, Vybor sposobov vskrytiya i system otkrytoj razrabotki mostorozshdeniy (Selection of Methods of Discovering, and Systems of Open-Pit Mining of Coal Beds), Ugletekhizdat.

The booklet is devoted to the question of perfecting open-pit coal mining technique, and further development of the theoretical bases of mining science. It describes variants of the method of opening up deep layers of Korkinskoy coal beds; also methods of computing the main mining parameters of open pits for conveyor transportation of coal, and gives a detailed basis for the selection of systems of working the Raychinskiy lignite beds.

The booklet is intended for technical-engineering workers of open pit coal mines.

SO: Sovetskije knigi (Soviet Books), No. 183, 1953, Moscow, (U-6472)

~~SAVCHENKO, Pavel Kononovich; BUTORIN, Apollon Olimpovich; TIYEVSKIY,
A.F., red.; BERESHCHUK, N., red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhnred.~~

[Gas industry of Uzbekistan] Gazovaya promyshlennost' Uzbecki-
stana. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1959. 20 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Uzbekistan--Gas industry)

SAVCHENKO, P.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways to increase labor productivity of Angren open cuts in the
Uzbek S.S.R. Ugol' 34 no.7-11-15 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Angren Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

SAVCHENKO, P. K.

Results of efficient use of the ESh-6/60 and ESh-4/40 draglines
in dumps at the Angren coal pit. Ugol' 38 no. 4:29-30 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosplan Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Angren region--Excavating machinery)

~~SAVCHENKO, M.Y.~~

15
Various with organo-ferrocyanide of Al or Mg
Y. I. Zetler U.S.S.R. 4,113,616
1978. Jun. 20.
Various mech. properties and coating methods of steel
steel from the aluminothermic process for ferrocyanide of Al. Hirsch
duction. Chem.

for
any

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5"

SHELENGOVSKIY, D.F.; SAVCHENKO, P.P.

Improving the quality of seedling materials. Put' i put.
khoz. 5 no.2:39 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener otdela zashchitnykh lesonasazhdeniy,
Kiyev (for Shelengovskiy). 2. Nachal'nik Nezhinskogo pitom-
nika Kiyevskoy distantsii zashchitnykh lesonasazhdeniy
(for Savchenko).

(Seedlings)

5(4)

SOV/78-4-2-26/40

AUTHOR:

Savchenko, P. S.

TITLE:

The Nature of Eutectics (Priroda evtektiki)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, № 2,
pp 417-423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The eutectic is regarded as an intramolecular or intra-atomic interaction without the formation of chemical compounds. Thereby the energy levels of the electrons of various atoms are balanced without the formation of an electrostatic bond. The polarity of the components decreases and the bond between equal particles becomes looser. This effect causes a lowering of the melting points in mixtures, and variations from the additivity of the remaining properties occur. The eutectic state in the systems K-Na and Al-Si was discussed. The eutectic formation is characterized by a negative heat effect. The appearance of the eutectic depends on the concentration of the components and the donor-acceptor function of the components. A pressure rise raises the melting temperature not only of the free component but also of the eutectic. The regularities of the eutectic formation by crystallization, and the properties of alloys of the eutectic type are de-

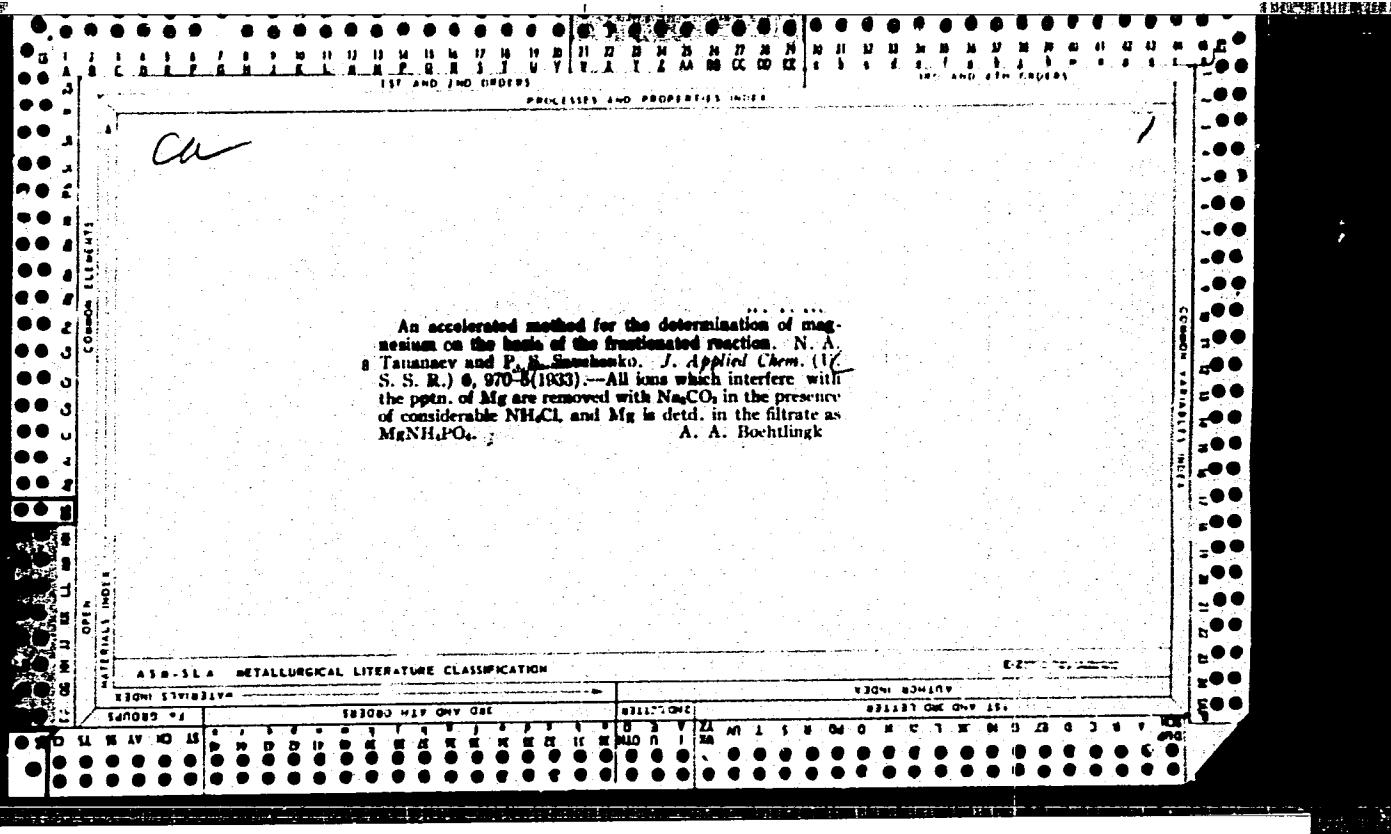
Card 1/2

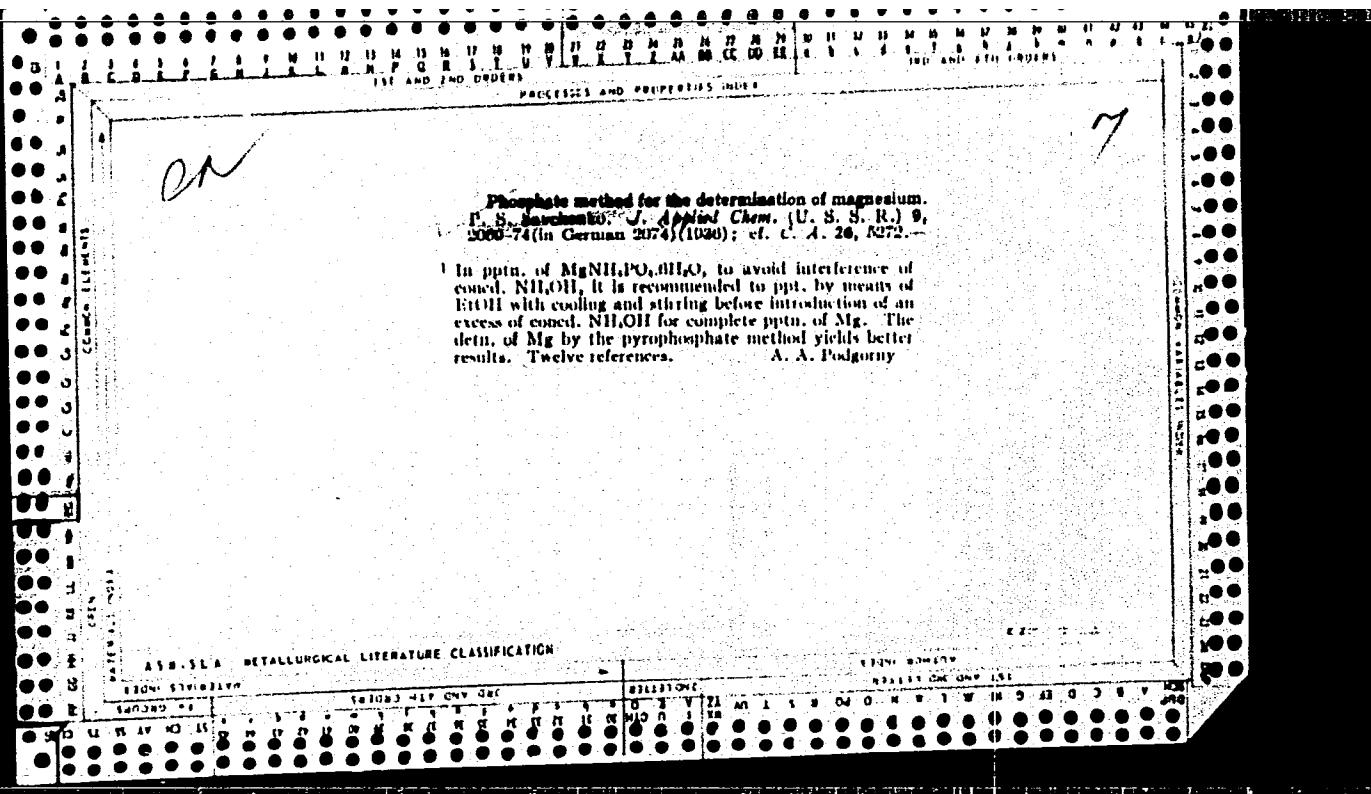
Colorimetric determination of aluminum and iron in glass. P. S. Savchenko. Zavodskaya Lab. 1933, No. 2, 27-5; *Chimie & industrie* 31, 1375. - A detailed description of the technique of the colorimetric detn. of Al as an alizarin lake and of Fe by means of KCNS. A. P. C.

ASM-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310015-5"





SAVCHENKO, P.S.

Iodine content in the ground waters in the region of the
Donets River. / P. S. Savchenko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk
S.S.R.* 99, 293-4 (1954). - The belt of alluvial sand de-
posits in the region, because of their acid condition, is low
in I. This is reflected in the ground waters and as a result
the potable waters are low in I, 1.65-1.44 g./l. Because of
that, the population of this region suffers from thyroid-
gland enlargement, endemic goiter. J. S. Joffe

Ukr. Inst. Communal Hygiene

SAVCHENKO, P. S.

USSR/ Geology - Geochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/40

Authors : Savchenko, P. S.

Title : Iodine content in ground waters of the northern Donets River region

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/2, 293-294, Nov 11, 1954

Abstract : The iodine content of ground waters of the Voroshilovgrad region (north Donets River, Ukraine), was investigated to determine its connection with the chronicity of thyroid gland enlargement found among the populace of that section. The established iodine content of the waters tested is tabulated. Iodine deficiency of the ground water was found to be the major cause for the endemic goiter malady among the inhabitants of that region. Two USSR reference (1934 and 1948). Table.

Institution : Ukrainian Institute of Communal Hygiene

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, July 15, 1954